

A reporter who was grimly unique was attached to the staff of the old National Republican, which flourished in Washington about twenty-four years ago. This rara avis in the reportorial field was not at first regularly employed on a salary, but did spacerate stunts. Latterly, however, he was recognized as a sort of a necessity and was given a weekly stipend on the recommendation of the city editor. He was known, not only in the editorial rooms, but entered and wanted to sell her a quantity about town as "the death reporter," and his of silverware for \$200. He told her that his presence in a neighborhood was regarded as certain evidence that some one in that particular vicinity had passed over the divide. It was the self-imposed daily task of the "death reporter" to visit the afflicted in those homes which had been smitten by the lcy hand of death, and gather such interesting data as he could concerning the recently deceased. While much of his work was regarded as matter of fact by the editor, he now and then found material while on his dreary rounds for a good story, and for that reason he was encouraged to continue. It is said he not only gathered detalls for stories, but carried a certain amount of comfort with him into the homes of gloom he was wont to visit.

'Oh, he was so consoling," an old lady was reported to have said, "that I almost wished some one else was dead in the he would make the purchase if the man house in order that he might call again and would wait until he saw Mrs. Williams,

The occupation of the "death repor er" came to an ending in a peculiar manner. One of the special writers on the Republican saw in the man and his funereal occupation material for a "mighty interia" " story, and he consequently gave the gatherer of death notes a write-up, which so vividly portrayed his uncanny calling that he gave it up in dismay. The special writer spoke of him as a "solemn visaged youth with crepe on his voice as well as on his "\* \* \* \* \* arm, which with the death emblem, skull and cross-bones, worn as a pin on his jet black necktie, were his trademarks." He was also described as wearing "a halo of deep gloom" and "suggesting death by his very presence." This called public attention to the "death reporter" and he discon-tinued his dismal calling, as, he said, he could not stand the public scrutiny that re-

It is not known whether it is a joke on Lieut, Gen. Chaffee or not. While he was in the far west this summer inspecting army posts, the order issued during the Spanish war requiring officers on duty in the War Department to wear their uniforms during office hours was rescinded, and since then the wearing of uniforms at the War Department has been abandoned. That is, duced to the lovely lassies. They got along it has, with one important exception. The exception is Gen. Chaffee, the ranking officer of the army, who appears at his desk | conversation, one of the girls, in all seriousevery day in his military attire, including the three stars on each shoulder, indicating his rank. Either he does not know of the latest order on the subject or he does not Naturally none of his subordinates feel called on to suggest a change, so that Gen. Chaffee continues conspicuous as the only man in uniform in the War Depart-

\* \* \* \* \*
Word comes from England of the success of the use of chemical salts in laying the dust. Strong solutions of "calcium chloride" are applied to the roads and are said to keep them almost permanently damp. The compound is described as cheaper than oils and without their objectionable odors. "Calcium chloride" is described as a waste by-product of several manufacturing processes, for example, the extraction of copper from burnt pyrites, Weldon's chlorine process, the ammonia soda process, and the manufacture of chlorate of potash. It said to be highly deliquescent and solu-

She was a fine looking young woman from Brooklyn and not at all hampered by military conventions. Visiting the War Department one day last week she examined with interest the large book outside the door of Gen. Chaffee's office, in which all officers visiting this city are required to register their names and addresses. The signatures of generals, colonels and of-ficers of lower rank seemed to appeal to her and much to the amazement of the attending messengers she proceeded to add her name to the list of Uncle Sam's soldiers. She gave her name and address in full, and, in the column for rank, she wrote "private." When she had finished one of the messengers asked her what regiment she belonged to. "Oh, any old regiment you like," she replied, with a disdainful toss of her fluffy head, as she walked away. It was some time before the dignified messenger recovered his equanimity.

"We haven't had any official story about the pelting of Secretary Shaw by rice a few days ago," said an official of the big department over which the Secretary of the Treasury presides, "but he has evidently survived and is all right. The incident probably reminded him of his young days. The Secretary went into Iowa City, Iowa, on a Rock Island train for the purpose of going to a near-by town to make a political speech. A bridal party was boarding the train, and a large number of friends of the couple were throwing rice and old shoes at them Secretary Shaw put his head out of the window to see what was going on, laughed heartily, and thereby drew upon himself a bombardment with rice. The twenty girls who were escorting the bride to the station fairly deluged the Secretary with the rice grains. He picked up a hand-ful of the white flakes, left the car for a moment and approached the bride, to whom offered a quantity of the rice. He told her that if she had not been bombarded erough he would pour some of the rice over her head. The incident was a lively one. Secretary Shaw is an agreeable traveler | people don't starve to death.

BUT IT IS NOT LIKELY THE EM-PIRE WILL ACT.

Once Before Burned Her Fingers by Friendly Interest-France and England Barred by Alliances.

(Copyright by the Publishers' Clearing Company.) The question of mediation between Rusfriends at police headquarters one day this statesmen, MM. Delanesseau and Jean Dupuy, members of the defunct Waldeck-Rousseau cabinet, are said to have sugerents, who, in their turn, recently concluded a friendly compact and economic alliance, but by the United States or Germany, "by Germany better even than the United States."

best-known detectives in the country, re-

lated an interesting story to a party of

week. The story was of an attempt made

"The baker's wife was on duty in the

store connected with the bakery," he said,

"when a stranger, apparently a German,

wife and children were detained at the cus-

tom house with their effects, and that it

was necessary for him to raise \$200 in or-

der to get them released. He was relating the story of his troubles with tears in his

eyes, when in walked a tall, elegantly

he asked the woman behind the counter,

and the latter promptly informed him that she knew of no such person. The elegantly

dressed man was surprised, he said, for he

could give him the information about her.
"He was about to go," said Captain Mc-

Devitt, "when he turned and admired the outlay of silverware. He then carried out

his part of the game by inquiring what the man was going to do with the silverware.

He pretended he was very much surprised when told that \$200 was what was wanted

for the outlay, and volunteered the information that it was worth \$1,000. He said

and impressed upon the baker's wife that he was extremely anxious to get the silver

at so small a price.
"When he had gone from the store the

man who had the silver became confiden-tial and was more anxious than ever that

the baker's wife should get the silver. The

game was a good one and well worked," concluded the detective, "but fortunately

the baker had locked his safe before going

Two well-known, handsome and popular

officers of the National Guard of the Dis-

capacity of observers, the military maneu-

of Manassas, Va., returned to this city, in

the language of their comrades, "squelch-

The camp of the District officers was

pitched at Gainesville, and not very far

away was a residence, the most attractive

feature of which was the presence of a

bevy of unusually pretty girls. Not more

than a day or two after arrival at camp

the two officers in question, who considered

themselves irresistible in their new clive-

drab service uniforms, were properly intro-

ess, remarked: "When you return to Washington please

do not mention our names, because we know

At the expiration of two minutes the dapper young men in uniform took their departure, their opinion of themselves hav-

"The selling of tickets in public offices is

a nuisance that should be abated," was the

remark made to a Star reporter by a vic-

tim of ticket sellers. "All the summer it

was tickets for excursions, and now the

evening entertainments have commenced.

don't mind buying a few tickets during

the course of a year, but I do object to

feeling that I am compelled to give up

money for them to persons with whom I

have to have dealings. These clerks, mes-

sengers and other government employes

who are continually dogging the footsteps

of people in the departments get paid for

their government service, and should at-

time selling tickets.

tend to that instead of spending so much

"To me," he added, "it seems very much

on the order of 'graft' or blackmail, for

the man who gives liberally feels certain

ticket flends he will get extra favors if there are any to be given. While I may be able to spend money in this way, I really count it in the profit and loss of business,

and not as charity, as it should be counted.

I have been so greatly annoyed by these people that I almost dread going into some offices because I am certain that I am go-

ing to be the victim of an official 'hold-up.

Really, the habit has become a great nui-sance, and cabinet officers and bureau

chiefs should inquire into the matter and

Early Marriages and Success.

We are used to look grave when a young

man takes a wife unto himself with what

seems to us to be undue precipitation, and

if presently we see a young family growing

punctually up around him maybe we wag

our heads a bit and say it was a pity that

young Buxton did not wait until he had

got a round or two further up the ladder.

We say we don't like to see a likely young

fellow overweighted at the start, and we

know of men of promise who incurred do-

mestic blessings so early in life and in such

numbers that all their lives they never did better than to stagger on under their load. We say they never had a chance to get where they belonged, and we fear it is going to be so with that young Buxton.

But if Buxton has got his start and seems to be the right sort, and if that

demure young Lucy seems to have some hard sense and due constancy, in whatever disguise, under her ribbons and muslin,

let's not croak unduly nor forecast a lot of bogy troubles that are not actually in sight.

put a stop to the practice."

From the Metropolitan Magazine.

ed" by the Gainesville girls.

some real nice people there.'

ing sustained a crushing blow.

had been told that the bakeshop woman

"'Does Mrs. Williams live on this block?'

dressed man.

to rob the wife of a baker in South Wash-

ington by selling her fake silverware.

According to the respective treaties between Russia and France on the one hand and between England and Japan on the other, the understanding was that if one of the contracting powers were attacked by the contracting powers were attacked by two hostile powers, the other ally must enter upon the contest. The silent understanding was thus that in the case between two single powers the ally was to preserve a friendly neutrality. When France concluded her alliance with Russia, her hope was undoubtedly that Kussia, would assist her in reconquering her two would assist her in reconquering her two lost provinces-Alsace and Lorraine. Russia, with that realism of her policy which is peculiar to her, understood the alliance in such a way that she was to prevent Germany from making an attack France, an attack that was never intended, and prevent France as well from some step against Germany that might entangle her ally. Meanwhile she used the wealth and immense resources of France for the development of her own industries, military and naval equipment, her mines, her railway system. French gold loaned and invested in Russia amounts to the enor-mous sum of more than the double of her war contribution to Germany in 1871.

Purpose of England's Alliance. Great Britain, overrating the Russian power, and in constant fear for her Indian empire, sought the alliance of Japan, in order to entangle Russia in the direction of the independent socialist party. It remains the far east. Japan, however, used Great not gone far in England, will succeed in trict of Columbia who witnessed, in the Britain's all'ance only to cover her rear Japan. against a second aggressor, this time vers that occurred recently in the vicinity France, in the struggle which she foresaw as inevitable, when Russia had once in-trenched in Manchuria and Korea to stay. Both France and England began to realize after the outbreak of the war, in sight of the overwhelming naval and military su-periority of Japan, that there was nothing to gain for either of them, and that the wisest thing for them to do would be to possible. France is greatly interested that Russia should not be crippled and bankrupted to that extent as to render her unley, which she has carved out for herself, will be irretrievably lost, and Wei-hal-wei is hers only during good behavior. All this accounts sufficiently for the recognition of English and French statesmen that their respective countries are not the proper

So there remains the United States or Germany. "Germany better even than the United States." As to the United States, it is impossible to believe that its government would deviate from its traditional policy of non-interference with the affairs of other countries. The recognition of the Monroe doctrine as a vital policy of national im-port has forced the United States government under President Cleveland, and again under President Roosevelt, to call a halt to Furopean aggression in Venezuela, but be-yond this hemisphere the United States government would certainly not go. American resentment at British interference in the civil war is unforgotten. The very sug-gestion of "friendly" mediation by European powers in the Spanish war was ener-getically refused. This suggestion was indeed offered through their ambassadors at Washington, but was at once declined by President McKinley. The suggestion of a stronger representation offered by Ambassador Pauncefote, of course, under orders of the foreign office, was quashed even be-fore it reached the President of the United States. This action became even more memorable after the war, when its initiative was imputed by British semi-official sources to the German ambassador, Von Holleben, and as energetically by the German government's very unusual procedure of publishing the diplomatic correspondence between the ambassador and the chancellor of the German empire. Even the marginals of Emperor William to the official correspondence, proving incontestibly that Germany had in no way concocted a plan to thwart America, were revealed, so great was the effort to escape the odium of such a step, namely, the intervention or mediation in the Ameri-

can-Spanish war. Will Germany Intervene?

Will Germany intervene in the Russo-Japanese war? One needs not be in the councils of the German government to guarantee that such a step will never be taken by Germany. She has absolutely nothing to gain, and everything to lose by it. Her most delicate and feeble condition in Kiaochao, with the hinterland of Shan-tung. which would be as much, and more so, at the disposal of Japan as Manchuria is today, will preclude any such unwise step. Besides, such a step would be an inexplicable deviation from her traditional policy since Bismarck assumed control of Prus-

sia's foreign affairs in 1862. Germany once before burned her fingers sia's foreign affairs in 1862.

Germany once before burned her fingers in a friendly mediation to which she had been most cordially invited by the belligerents, both Russia and Turkey. The solution of that enormous complication in the orient in 1877, affecting almost every state in Europe, with its stirring possibilities of a universal European, and, for that matter, western Asiatic war, required the co-operation of the greatest statesmen of the time. The towering personality of Bismarck, not only the founder of the German empire, but also the promoter of Germany to the headship of European powers during his lifetime, actually challenged the submission of the question to a Berlin congress. Conditions finally prompted him to accept that mission. He called himself "the honest broker of Europe." Knowing the ungratefulness of the role of mediator, he endeavored strenuously to equalize the European balance of power, but, in spite of his tendencies extremely friendly to Russia, so that later he called himself the fourth "Russian" delegate to the congress, he utterly failed to satisfy Russia, which always hereafter felt herself deprived of many of the fruits of her victory. In fact, since that times dates the termination of the intimacy between Russia and Germany. Gortschakoff, the Russian chancellor, felt himself defrauded, and the relations became gradually so strained that war was on the verge of outbreak in 1888.

In the Russo-Japanese war Germany has

Japan Would Not Accept. And Japan, being victorious, being at home, having the supremacy of the east | From the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

FRENDLY MEDIATION

ford to make her own peace terms, and her British alliance at her rear guarantees to her that no second power will undertake mediation against her will. But should it ever come, it will not be Germany. Prussia to this day has not forgotten Russia's intervention in her own quarrel with Austria half a century ago. Czar Nicholas I threatened at that time, "Til shoot on the first one who shoots." The result for Prussia was the ignominious humiliation of Olmutz, which to this very day brings shame to the face of every Prussian. At that time peace was forced, but it was exasperating to the actual pride of both to be told what to do or what not to do in a question of national interest.

And it must not be forgotten: Germany

And it must not be forgotten: Germany is exposed to dangers more than any other

is exposed to dangers more than any other country of Europe owing to her position, with three fronts of attack against first-rate powers—France, Austria, Russia. "The pikes in the European carp pond prevent her"—to use Bismarck's words—"from becoming a carp herself, striking their teeth into both her sides." In spite of his pro-Russian policy at the Berlin congress, where he acted in such a friendly manner toward Russia that he gained for her a great deal in the face of hostile England and Austria, sometime going to the bedside of sick Lord Beaconsfield at night, Russia felt bitterly aggrieved. Bismarck's Russia felt bitterly aggrieved. Bismarck's astonishment was great when the Russian press and government began a campaign of hostility against Germany, a procedure sia and Japan has been broached again by which drove the latter power into an Austhe London Times. Two eminent French trian alliance, while from that time dates the Russo-French rapprochement. In the light of all those experiences it is certain that Germany will not repeat her grave gested this time that friendly mediation the two powerful antagonists in a part of gested this time that friendly mediation the two powerful antagonists in a part of the should not be offered by England or France, the allies of the respective belligrements, who, in their turn, recently conerce for the establishment of a universal peace arbitration board," as demanded by the Interparliamentary Union, except, per-

haps, in a Pickwickian sense.
A DIPLOMAT. Japanese Socialism.

From the London News. The presence of a Japanese delegate at

the socialist congress is natural enough. Japan has imported so many of our institutions and ideas that socialism was bound to creep in among them. Katamaya's party, When like its European models, is now engaged in agitating against the war. It is not pro-Russian; neither as Japanese nor as socialists could Katayama and his friends have any sympathy with the Slav despotism. But Japanese socialists oppose the war, no doubt, because it means heavy taxation on the poor and the strengthening of the military element, which is always most hostile to socialism. Their efforts will be useless. In the midst of Japan's life-and-death struggle there is room for debate as to the mer-its of a war policy. But after the war is over more will be heard of the socialists in connection with the labor movement. Katayama declares that Japanese trades unions have no politics, but only seek to improve the condition of the worker. He errs in comparing them in this respect to our trades unions, which at the forthcoming congress will affirm their political faith in decisive terms on free trade, Chinese la-bor and other burning questions of the day. But Katayama probably hopes, like English socialists, to capture the trades unions for

> The Value of Saying "No." From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"No," is characterized as "a monosyllable the easiest learned by a child, but the most difficult to practice by the man" Dr. Johnson displays a world of wisdom

in these few simple lines, and the saying live in political and economic amity, and derive as much comfort from the war as is to men. It seems cold and heartless to a man to

refuse to lend a friend a little money to tide over some anxious time, and yet it is a able to pay back her immense debt to great Britain sees for a century to in doing so if he himself is forced to make France. Great Britain sees for a century to come her Indian possessions secure so far some of his own creditors wait while his as Russia is concerned, but learns to her dismay that through the overwhelming power of Japan her days in the far east will be numbered also. England's may dislike to disappoint her children in may dislike to disappoint her children in

some matters, but knows in her heart of hearts that the granted favor would be bad for their health or future happiness.
Yet how few mothers do say "No" under such circumstances! And they excuse themselves by saying it is bad for children to be thwarted! So it is, but if the said children were brought up to know that their mother had always a proof of the said children were brought up to know that their

mother had always a good reason for her decision and was not to be cajoled out of that decision, the mother would save a great deal of annoyance both to herself and to others thrown in contact with her off-

How to Stay Young. From the Milwaukee Journal

How old are you? The adage says that women are as old as they look and men as old as they feel. That's wrong. A man and woman are as old as they take themselves to be. Growing old is largely a habit of the

mind. "As a man thinketh in his heart so is he." If he begins shortly after middle age to imagine himself growing old he will To keep one's self from decrepitude is

somewhat a matter of will power. The fates are kind to the man who hangs on to life with both hands. He who lets go will go. Death is slow only to tackle the tena-

Ponce de Leon searched in the wrong place for the fountain of youth. It is in one's self. One must keep one's self young inside. So that while "the outer man perisheth the inner man is renewed day by

day."
When the human mind ceases to exert itself, when there is no longer an active interest in the affairs of this life, when the human stops reading and thinking and do-ing, the man, like a blasted tree, begins to die at the top. You are as old as you think you are. Keep the harness on. Your job is not done

Respect for Old Age in Japan. rom Leslie's Weekly.

In Japan there is no such thing as disrespect from youth to age. No Japanese boy or girl could ever think in a light or disrespectful manner of his or her superiors or eachers, and this may account for the earnestness so unusual among young children. When a student enters a master's presence in Japan he bows to the floor, and when the lesson is finished he bows again, with expressions of the deepest gratitude as ne takes his departure. The teacher, sitting in most cases upon his feet on the floor, gravely returns each salutation, then lights his little pipe at the inevitable bit of a smoking box and waits for his next class. There is no hurrying of masters from room to room, as in some of the schools in our enlightened land. Great imitators as they are, the Japanese are remarkable for known are, the Japanese are remarkable for knowing instinctively those "foreign" customs which would not coincide with their national characteristics.

The Secret Police Rule France. Skilled in all languages, able to enter any

CHIMMIE FADDEN.

#### Observations on the Education of Youth and Its Peculiar Requirements.

WRITTEN FOR THE EVENING STAR BY EDWARD W. TOWNSEND. (Copyright, 1904, by E. W. Townsend.)

Author's Note.

Author's Note.

It has been suggested that this series of "Chimmie Fadden" stories may have readers who are unaware of some changed relations in the group of characters whose adventures are to be related. It is likely, also, that since the hero's introduction, some years ago, younger readers have appeared who are unacquainted with "Chimmle" and his friends, and perhaps younge readers will find more to interest them in this series, because, since the earlier stories, two young people have been added to the group—"Chimmie's" son and "Miss Fannie's" daughter. "Chimmie," a Bowery youth, having protected "Miss Fannie' from the annoyances of a rough while she was engaged in Bowery mission work, is rewarded by employment in the household of "Miss Fannie's" father, Mr. Van Courtlandt, called by "Chimmie" "Whiskers." There he meets "Miss Fannie's French maid, Hortense, whom he calls "Duchess," and with Bowery impetuosity "Chimmie" wooes, wins and weds the maid. "Miss Fannie's weds a Mr. Burton, but is now the wife of "Mr. Paul." Here the author gladly takes advantage of the first opportunity publicly to explain why Mr. Burton was made to disappear from the scene. There was a popular demand for the happiness of "Mr. Paul"—always in love with "Miss Fannie"—which could not be denied. During the three years' run of the play made from the stories, and since then, when another series of the stories appeared, appeals reached the author from all parts of the country protesting against the marriage of "Miss Fannie" to Mr. Paul," Divorce was not to be considered, so the departure of Mr. Burton for another world was decently provided for, and after a proper period "Miss Fannie's head house servant, "Duchess" is her maid, "Chimmie' minor is a school lad and little "Miss Fannie' became the wife of "Mr. Paul," to the expressed satisfaction of many readers. Thus the group stands: "Chimmie' is 'Miss Fannie's' head house servant, "Duchess' is her maid, "Chimmie' minor is a school lad and little "Miss Fannie' became the wife of "Mr. Paul

Kiddie is getting ready to go back to school again, so I says to him, "Me son," I says, "tell your dad just what you most need to help along you education, and I'll stand by you as long as me boodle holes out to boin. You are going to be a gentleman, and notting dat your dad can do to push de game will he renig on-if he has

"You has helped me more dan most dads," says Kiddie, who is very chummy wit me. "Last term I licked every boy of me weight and age, and some I gave weight to. Dat put me next to de swell set, and no boy ever gave a soda water treat without declaring me in on de goods. Dey knows better. It was you, dear dad, who taught me how to handle me fists so dat dere was no question among older boys about me being a gentleman's son. Some boys came to de school whose dads hadn't taught 'em how to use deir lefts at all, and dey knew no more about a right-hand swing dan if dey hadn't had no fadders. What right had dey at a gentleman's school? To de kinder-

gartens for dem!" "Sure!" I says. "Deir foolish parents was wasting good long green on dose boys, sending 'em to a fashionable school without no preparation for deir duties. Dey

ought to be ashamed." "Dey was," says Kiddie. "Most of 'em was so ashamed dat dey gives me candy and licorice water to teach 'em how to swing wit de right and jab wit deir lefts." Seeing dat de lad was so good at de game I decides to do him right, all right, and I tells him to give me a list of what dere was de most hurry call for in de way of his getting an education, and I'd play him straight as 'ar as me bank roll went. "What I need, dear dad," says Kiddie, is a new tennis racket and half a dozen balls wit me name on 'em. If your name isn't on a tennis ball de boy dat is shy on balls always tinks dey is his. Instead of playing tennis you spends half of your time playing tenns you spends hair or your time attending to de boy, who cops your balls."
"Tis a hard life a schollar leads, me son," I says. "What else do you need?"
"I need a new foot ball suit and a nose guard. I hope to advance in me studies very well dis term; I hope to advance to center on our eleven, for I am growing fast. So I'll need a nose guard at center. So I'll need a nose guard at center.

foolish books to school, I'll try to get 'en

die. "I can always borry books, but to borry bats and balls is rough house."

for you."
"But get de odder t'ings foist," says Kid"But get de odder borry books, but to

which one of de tings I would buy. He asks what was troubling me, and I shows him de list. Mr. Paul laughs when he reads de tings I had to get for Kiddie's education, and he gives de list to de man behind de counter and tells him to send de goods to Kiddie's school and de bill to him—to Mr. Paul! Say, is he a torrowbred? What?

Dat night I tells Duchess what a slick trick. I had done, but she says notting, only looks comfortable—de way a woman does who has ducked a touch on her roll.

Little Miss Fannie is educated to home, and she has some kinks in de game I never

and she has some kinks in de game I never heard of down in Poverty Hollow where I heard of down in Poverty Hollow where I went to school, when I couldn't sneak from de truancy cop who had de beat in dat part of de East Side. Little Fannie has a noisse, a noissery governess and just a plain governess. Dat's tree of 'em, and dey has troubles of deir own-mostly of deir own. De noisse attends to little Fannie's close, de noissery governess to her manners and de governess to her mind, when dev isn't quarreling about where her when dey isn't quarreling about where her close ends and her manners and mind begin. Mr. Paul attends to her morals, and dey is de best attended to, for De proposition was serious for fair, so I goes to Duchess to have a chin-chin wit her about it. A wise husband gets his wife's Miss Fannie attends to for de little one is



advice, when he is up against a hard propositon. Women has a way of seeing tings before dey comes in sight, and when a man wife's views on a t'ing he can't see and she can, he has a right for to take de advan-tage. When he wins out by her advice he can go home and brag about what a large forehead he has to see de t'ing so quick and

Most women like peace, and a peaceful woman won't call her husband down wit any fool reminder dat it was she who put him wise—and den he believes on de level dat he doped de proposition all by his lonelies. Dere is few women what don't know dat dere husbands cocos are shy on furniture, but most women are satisfied wit de comfort dey has out of knowing it wit'out wanting to make a holler to de neighbors. So I goes to Duchess and tells what a shipload of junk Kiddie needed for his education, and before I had half finished Duchess was shivering and her eyes was toined to de roof. Dat's de way she gets when she hears a scheme dat means a touch on her bank roll. When she go enough breat to talk wit she shows m troubles of her own, so dat I wouldn't be too fresh wit mine. She has a list of educational tings, too, beginning wit a trunk full of close and ending wit six dozen han-

son is to spread his bed wit hankles or make balloons out of 'em?" "It is not one too many," says Duchess. teach children to always have a clean hanky in deir pockets. Should we have our son educated and den deny de poor youth all de hankies his education needs? Still, mon ami, if I was to pay for 'em all meseif

"Who else will pay?" I asks, wanting to get next if she had roped an angel. "Miss Fannie, of course, she says, "I'll buy when I'm shopping with her. I will order but a few, and she will say for me to order more, but I will say we cannot stand

her music, and one lesson a day nearly kills "Come, darling, and we will have a nice hour practicing scales," says Miss Fannie, and de little one, she says cheerful, "Yes, mamma, in a minute; as soon as I have

"Come, sweetheart," says Miss Fannie, at de end of ten minutes. "Come and try your B minor.

dressed Eunice for dinner." Eunice is little

"Oh, I do love my B minor!" says little Fannie, like B minor was very strong wit her. "I just want to put Eunice's locket on and den I'll be wit you."

In fifteen minutes Miss Fannie gets tired of her novel and she says, "My dear child, will you go to de piano and play your scales or will you play wit dat doll all day?" day?"
"In a minute, mamma," says little Fannie. "I have only to unravel Eunice's hair from her necklace. I never saw such a

naughty child as Eunice. "I have," says Miss Fannie "Oh, have you?" asks little Fannie, tickled to deat. "Tell me about her." "When you have done your scales."

"But, mamma, I must undress Eunice for bed. You wouldn't have her go to bed in her dinner gown." Dat's de way until de hour is up, den

Duchess comes and says, "It is time for madame to dress for her drive." Miss Fannie tells de youngster she is a bad child and goes on her drive, and Little One cries because she can't have her music lesson.'
Say, it's dat hard educating kids I som education we have stowed away in our conks. Dat's right!

Spanish Praise of French iWt. From the Madrid Liberal.

In reply to the question, "What is wit?" a chronicler of recent times answered, "It is the genius of the French." At first sight the definition seems to be correct; but a little reflection brings one to the conclusion that it is defective. In genius there is ingenuity-that is to say, a certain amount of preparation and effort-but wit sparkles without labor, without preparation, without art.

In truth, wit is a malicious smile. It is a thing which gushes out suddenly from a shock, from a contrast, from a fortuitous meeting, from an image. It is a spark, a flutter of wings, a rapid reflection, very light, very frivolous and very vaporous. Wit is next to nothing; but how important it is, and what a high place it occupies!

It is more feared than satire and more dreaded than criticism. To criticism a man gives answers—he can put in a defense; but he stands disarmed before wit. Its stings can be compared only to those of washing it comes in a many to those of wasps. It comes in a sunbeam, in a breeze charged with the perfume of flowers. Propelled by its iridescent wings, it stings and darts away, leaving no time for de-

Wasps of Parisian laughter, how dangerous you are! In your arsenal somewhere in the realms of Queen Mab there are arrows steeped in the poison of sarcasm and sharpened by irony, while you wear an im-penetrable cuirass—the steel of laughter. Who does not know the laughter of France the laughter of Paris? The laughter of the Spaniards is piercing and malevolent; that of the Germans is grotesque. The English laugh is dry and the Italian laugh is false. But the Parisian laugh is like a little golden bell that rings for the fun of ringing, and, although it makes little noise, it arouses the entire universe.

Prospective Business.

From the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Friend-Hello, doc, how's business? Young Doctor-Pretty dull; but I'm bound to have my hands full from now on. I've moved out near the college campus, and the

## First Frosts Suggest Gas and Oil Heaters.

night and day, but a little heat early in the morning and egain in the evening would prove welcome. Just enough leat at any time you feel the need of it can be had with a gas or oil heater handy. See all the best makes on exhibition in our Range Room.

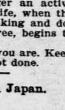
The leader of this line is the famous Miller Oil Heater-modern in every detail of constructionabsolutely smokelessperfectly safe. A good heater, free from odors and clean to handle. Shown in all sizes, from

\$3 to \$10.

### -GAS HEATERS.

The quickest, cleanest, most effective and most convenient heaters to be had. Easily attached wherever there is gas—al-ways ready for heating purposes at the touch of a match.

432 Ninth Street.



HE GIVES DE LIST TO DE MAN BEHIND DE COUNTER "You soitainly will," I says. "Education is a grand proposition. Will your studies along de royal road of learning need any more help?"

"Yes, if you please, dear dad. I need a set of golf clubs and a box of golf balls. I'll try to make re golf team next year and I "De higher education comes high." says

I. "'But knowledge is power,'s as Whiskers says, and I want you to be as highpowered as de sons of de swells."
"I shall try to be a credit to you, dear dad," says Kiddie, earnest-like; "so if you I will work up me power better wit 'em dan wid de dinky little clubs dey has in de gynnasim. And the boxing gloves dey has dere is '00 much stuffed. It is awful hard to give a boy a bloody nose wit 'em. If you could give me a set like dey uses in prize fights I tink I could make a great hit wit 'em.'

"I'll do me best," I says, beginning to see dat I'd have to rob a bank to make Kiddie's education unanimous. "Is dere anyting else you need to make a schollar of you? Let us make one job of it, for if I have to hold up a bookmaker I want to know how much to strike for."

to strike for."

"Tank you, dear dad," says Kiddie, cheering up, as he seen I was bound to make him wise if I had to go to jall for it. "Dat is all I'li need, except dat while you is in de sporting goods store you might as well get me a mask and a chest protector for next spring, when I'll try to make de base ball nine. De senior boys has a banjo club, but I'll not try to make dat, because only boys who has neglected deir education goes in for banjo playing. Of course, I'd like to have a banjo to hang on de wall of me room wit a ribbon tied on it, and so if dey keeps dem in de store you might fetch me one."

"I might," I says tautfully. "Is dat all?"

society, the agents of the brigade des rechesches (the secret police) have their fingers on the pulse of public life and know the men of high place as well as if they had gone through with lighted candles. In a large measure it is through them that France is governed. It is a mistake, though not an unnatural one, to assume that, behereafter felt herself deprived of many of the fruits of her victory. In fact, since that times dates the termination of the intimacy between Russia and Germany. Gortschakoff, the Russian chancellor, felt himself defrauded, and the relations became gradually so strained that war was on the verge of outbreak in 1888.

In the Russo-Japanese war Germany has actually clashing interest with both. She was not able to satisfy Russia; what would the results be in a defeat? Unable to satisfy victorious Russia, how could she satisfy victorious Japan without estranging forever her powerful eastern neighbor already suspicious of her? May not a humiliating war accomplished, namely, a real alliance with France for revenge for the conquest of Alsace-Lorraine? No, Germany cannot, and will not, mediate in this war for Russia's sake.

Cause France is a republic, the people have much to say in matters of government. The word of the people is of little weight. The republic is parliamentary. It is irtrenched behind privileges and buttressed by an irremovable senate, which selects the presidents. In later years it has become largely a government of financiers, it has abrogated the right of trial by jury and denied to the people have much to say in matters of government. The word of the people is of little weight. The republic is parliamentary. It is irtrenched behind privileges and buttressed by an irremovable senate, which selects the presidents. In later years it has become large-ly a government of financiers, it has abrogated the right of trial by jury and denied to the people have much to say in matters of government. The word of the people is of little weight. The republic is parliamentary. It is irtrenched behind privileges and buttressed by an irremovable senate, which selects the presidents. In later years it has become large-ly a government of financiers. It has abrogated the right of trial by jury and denied to the people the right of trial by jury and tenied to the people the right of trial by jury and tenied to the peopl cause France is a republic, the people have

dem in de store you might fetch me one."

"I might," I says tautfully. "Is dat all?"

"Dat is all, dear dad, unless you want to give me a lot of tops and marbles. Mostly little kids of six and seven play wit such rubbish—not big boys of ten, like me—but tops and marbles is good to trade wit kids for cakes and candy dey gets from home."

"If I can get around de sporting goods store when nobody is dere, I may fill de orders for your education," I says. "If anybody is looking I'll do de best I can."

"Tanks, dear dad," says Kiddie, and he starts to ge on his way, but he toins and says, careless like, "I almost forgot." I need a 'rithmetic, a grammar and a jography. Dere is some old gents at de school who teaches dose t'ings, and dey butts in on our time in a dreadful way. We lose whole haif days fussing over dinky t'ings like nouns and fractions, when we might be out doing good practice at foot ball or something else

Not cold enough to have the heating apparatus going

# OIL HEATERS.

de expense, and she will give de orders and have de goods charge to her. She is most amiable!"

Well, p'chee, de very next time I was in

town wit Mr. Paul he went to get some fishing tackle, and I steps into de shop wit him and looks at me list like I was wondering

S. S. SHEDD & BRO. CO.,

Lady—"Very healthy place, is it? Have y u any idea what the death rate is here?"

Caretaker—"Well, mum, I can't 'zactly zay; but it's about one apiece all around."

Asiatic peoples, Korea, China, having German Klaochao in her grasp as a pledge, will not accept her mediation. She can af"It means he hasn't any friends."

Asiatic peoples, Korea, China, having German Klaochao in her grasp as a pledge, will not accept her mediation. She can af-

THE HUMORS OF HOUSE HUNTING.